

ring the latter half year under report, the distribution was decentralized and the same was given over to the Commissioners of the Districts except the Bangalore for arranging distribution of yarn to the weavers in their jurisdiction through the concerned retailers.

At the end of June 1947, there were 6,620 cloth licenses and yarn licenses carrying on the business in the several parts of the State.

**Mysore Handloom Cloth (Price Control) Order.** This order was newly promulgated in the State in 1947, with a view to arrest the upward trend of handloom goods in the State. This order is intended to make available large quantities of handloom cloth within reach of the public, in view of the cloth scarcity prevailing in the country. An Advisory Committee consisting of members drawn from the representatives of weavers, handloomers, yarn merchants and the consumers has been constituted by Government to know the different shades of cloth and to get over practical difficulties in the price fixing of handloom cloth. There are at present 20 Price Marking Centres in the State. The process of price marking of handloom goods at the several marking centres is comparatively satisfactory.

**Prosecutions.**—Special attention has been paid by the Government to check hoarding and blackmarketing of articles. 407 cases were booked under the textile control by the inspecting staff of the Civil Supplies Department. 98 of these cases, prosecutions have been launched against the offenders, while in 224 cases departmental action was taken by suspending or cancelling the licenses or by issuing warning to the dealers concerned. Seventy-five have been sent to the Deputy Commissioners for disposal and the remaining ten cases are under several investigations.

**Control Orders.**—The following control orders in respect of cloth continued to be in force during the year under report:

- Paper Control (Economy Order),
- Paper Price Control Order,
- The Newsprint Control Order,
- Paper Control (Distribution) Order,
- Paper (Price of Imported Paper Control Order.)

There was no change in the system of distribution to civilian consumers. On an average about 85 tons of paper were allotted to the State, most of which was from Mysore Paper Mills. There was acute shortage of white and writing paper during the year. The supply of paper was not steady during the year. The Government issued a new Newsprint Control Order removing the restriction and the grant of permission to start newspapers for private print. Action was taken by this Government also to place in parallel order in the State.

**Mysore Manure Dealers' Licensing Order.**—The Government for groundnut oil cake increased very much mainly in the Agricultural Department and the Mysore Sugar Company. In order to arrange for the proper procurement and distribution of the cake between the Agricultural Department and the Mysore Sugar Company, a meeting of the oil-mill owners, the representatives of the Mysore Sugar Company and Agricultural Department and the Deputy Commissioners of concerned districts was held during April 1947 under the chairmanship of the Minister for Agriculture and it was decided at that meeting that the oil-mill owners supply 6,000 tons of the cake to the Agricultural Department and the Sugar Company as per the allocation by the Controller of Civil Supplies at the rate of Rs. 125 per ton.

**Hoarding, Profiteering and Prevention Act and the Essential Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.**—This Act though repealed by the Government of India was continued in the State. Twenty-five cases were registered under the Act during the year under report, out of which one was ended in warning, seven in prosecutions, while 9 are under disposal.

As regards the articles except "Umbrellas and parts of umbrellas" which have been removed from the schedule of the Consumer Goods (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.

**Cement.**—The demand for cement was very great during the year. 19,684 tons of A. C. C. Brand cement and 23,059½ tons of Chamundi brand cement were supplied through the Cement Marketing Company and the Mysore Iron and Steel Works to both the Government and for the civilian consumption.

**Decontrol.**—The following control orders were repealed during the year:—

1. Drugs Control Order, 1947.
2. The Mysore Silk (Control of Distribution) Order, 1945.

**General.**—The Controller of Civil Supplies toured in the State for 111 days during the year. He visited Bombay in November 1946 in connection with the question of supply of cloth from Bombay directly to the State without the intervention of the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras. He attended the Conference of Textile Commissioners of Provinces at Bombay during December 1946 and in January 1947 and also the Conference of Ministers of Provinces and States held at Dehli in connection with the question of continuance or otherwise of several control orders.

The working of the department was on the whole satisfactory.

A. S. KHALEEL, Food and Civil Supplies, Secy.

## EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

### Reviews the Administration Report of the Stationery Depot for the year 1946-47.

READ—

Letter No. S. 1320, dated 17-18th November 1947, from the Superintendent, Government Stationery Depot, Bangalore, submitting the report on the working of the Stationery Depot for the year 1946-47.

ORDER No. M. 9399-401—P. & S. 49-47-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 22ND JANUARY 1948.

Recorded.

**Value of Stock.**—The value of stock at the beginning of the official year was Rs. 2,36,021-3-8. Now stock of Rs. 6,02,694-15-0 was added either by purchase or otherwise making a total value of Rs. 8,38,716-2-8. Issues to the value of Rs. 6,12,536-14-7 were made during the year to the several offices in the State leaving a balance stock of the value of Rs. 2,26,179-4-1 at the end of the year.

**Realisation from Paying Departments.**—The total demand against several paying departments towards the cost of stationery, etc., supplied to them during the year amounted to Rs. 2,78,752-2-0. A sum of Rs. 1,60,757-10-9 was realised and Rs. 1,18,000-7-3 is still pending realisation. It is also noticed that the value of stationery supplied to local bodies amounted to Rs. 1,18,000-7-3 and that only a sum of Rs. 13,063-1-0 was adjusted. The outstandings are heavy and the Superintendent is requested to take necessary prompt action to get the outstandings adjusted as early as possible.

**Purchase.**—The value of purchases made through Stores Purchase Committee was Rs. 5,95,906-14-3 and casual purchases to the value of Rs. 433-6-0 were made during the year.

The bulk of the requirements of paper was obtained from the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravathi.

**Expenditure.**—The expenditure on the establishment of the Stationery Depot was Rs. 11,120-11-0.

**Stock Taking.**—The stock-taking of Stores on 1st January 1947 was carried out. A report on the result of the stock-taking may be expedited.

The work of the Stationery Depot was satisfactory.

K. THIPPERUDRIAH, Edn. Secy.